



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

May 16, 1902

the same as before; none from whooping cough, a decrease of 2, and 59 from tuberculosis, an increase of 13.

Respectfully,

E. W. AMES,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, April 10, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the official sanitary report for the city of Rio de Janeiro for the week ended April 6. There were 368 deaths from all causes, an increase of 61 as compared with the preceding week. There were 13 deaths from *acesso pernicioso*, an increase of 9; 33 from yellow fever, an increase of 7; 7 from smallpox, an increase of 4; 8 from typhoid, an increase of 4; 3 from beriberi, an increase of 2; 1 from diphtheria, the same as before; none from measles, a decrease of 1, and 66 from tuberculosis, an increase of 6.

Respectfully,

E. W. AMES,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, HONDURAS, April 26, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended April 26, 1902:

Population according to census of 1901, 9,113; present officially estimated population, about 7,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 6. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: April 24, steamship *Managua*; crew, 18; number of passengers from this port, none; number of passengers in transit, none. April 25, steamship *Breakwater*; crew, 36; number of passengers from this port, 10; number of passengers in transit, 16.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec, St. John, and Halifax.

QUEBEC, CANADA, May 6, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended May 3, there were inspected 508 immigrants; passed, 502; detained, 6. * * *

During the week ended May 3, there were inspected at the port of St. John, New Brunswick, 4 immigrants; passed, 4; detained, none.